Mr Matthew Weaver

THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1798. [No 1885.]

NEWPORT: *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

THE Partnership of COGGESHALL & BURDICK being, this Day, dissolved by mutual Consent——Those who have any Demands against said Firm, will exhibit them for Settlement, and those indebted will please to make immediate Payment to either THOMAS COGGESHALL, or LAWTON BURDICK.

Newport, May 21, 1798.

THE Subscriber takes this Opportunity to inform the Public, and his Friends in particular——That he has removed to the Shop Two Doors Northward of Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, Thames Street, where he carries on his Business as usual, and hopes for a Continuance of their Favours.

LAWTON BURDICK.

Newport, May 21, 1798.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in General, that he has just received at his Store, directly opposite General MARTIN's,

A prime and elegant Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell very low.

BY WHOLESALE,

400 Pieces of thick Muslins, of different Qualities and Widths,
50 Pieces Bandannoes,
100 Dimity Table-Cloths,
200 Pieces India Calico,
1 Box Men's Yeoman Crown Hats.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his former Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Philip Robinson

Informs his Customers and others, that he has just received an additional Assortment of Seasonable GOODS, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable Terms.

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and common Broadcloths,
Superfine and common Kerseymeres,
Flannels; Baizes; Serges; Coatings,
Furniture Chintzes, very rich,
Irish Linens of all Prices per Piece,
Superfine Silk, and Hair Lines, very handsome Colours,
A handsome Variety best Lutestrings,
Satins black and coloured; Modes; Sarsnets,
Fashionable Hats, Yeoman and plain Crowns,
Boys coloured Do.
Patent and common Hose,
A Variety very rich Tea Trays, all Sizes,
Yard wide Carpeting,
A few Casks Gun Powder.

Besides a Variety of other Articles, not enumerated:—All which will be sold low for ready Money.

Newport, 26th of 12th Month, 1797.

To the PATRONS of the accomplished ART of DANCING in PROVIDENCE and NEWPORT.

MR. LANDRIN DUPORT, DANCING-MASTER, from PARIS, (last from BOSTON) original Composer of CADRILLES in AMERICA, Pupil of the celebrated Mr. GARDEL, first Member of the Royal Dancing Academy in Paris, and first Teacher to the *late Royal Family in France*, presents his best Respects to the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of PROVIDENCE and NEWPORT, informs that he proposes the tendering of his Services for teaching the accomplished ART of DANCING for three Months, provided he shall be honoured with sufficient Encouragement.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS are opened at Mr. BENJAMIN BRENTON's, NEWPORT, where the probable Time of his Commencement, Terms, Days and Hours of Attendance will be made known. The SUBSCRIPTION BOOK will be closed by the first of June, it is therefore requested that SUBSCRIBERS will be prompt in giving in their Names.

SIMON DAVIS,

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY and Holland Gin
per Pipe, Barrel or smaller Quantity,
Jamaica Spirits, St. Croix, Antigua and New England Rum per Hogshead,
Sugar per Hogshead or Barrel,
Molasses per Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel,
Very good fine and superfine Flour,
Welch's Chocolate, No 1 and 2, fresh,
A few Half Barrels of good Rice,
Fresh Raisins per Cask,
Sherry and Lisbon Wine per Quarter Cask,
Best brown Stout Porter,
A few Barrels first Quality powdered Sugars,
Castile Soap, per Box,
And a few Anchors.

The above mentioned Articles by Retail.

A New Supply of assorted Crates of CROCKERY WARE.

Also—Glass Ware, by Wholesale and Retail; and many other Articles in the Grocery Line.——Likewise, a few Thousand of Shingles and Laths—London Porter.

☞ 42 Hogsheads of New England Rum, cheap for Cash—(entitled to the Drawback)—will sell Part or all.

Newport, May 1, 1798.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Cask or Gallon,
Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller Quantity,
Spanish Brown, Do. Do.
Whiting, Do. Do.
Stone Yellow, Spruce Do.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Do.

Litharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Brushes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, black Varnish of a superior Quality for Vessels, Rosin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the shortest Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Also——9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glass—and Putty.

Robert Lawton,

Respectfully acquaints his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-Street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, consisting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elasticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Satins; Modes; Lutestrings; Taffanies, &c. &c.

Also, Ladies' Sattin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeoman and Crown Ditto; low pric'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto; with a Variety of other Articles.

INSOLVENCY.

THE Subscribers being legally appointed Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of Major EBENEZER ADAMS, late of South-Kingston, deceased, (represented Insolvent) hereby notify all Creditors to said Estate, that we will attend on said Business, at the House of CHARLES PARKER, in Little-Rest, on the last Saturdays of May, June, July, August, September, and October

FREEMAN PERRY, } *Commiss.*
CYRUS FRENCH, } *sioners.*

South Kingston, May 18, 1798.

Also all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

SARAH ADAMS, *Administratrix.*

Late Foreign Intelligence,

Received by the Egmontine, Smith arrived at New York from Bourdeaux.

REVOLUTION IN ROME.

Ci devant Mistress of the World.

ROME, March 2.

THE events which occurred upon the entrance of the French into this city, prevented us from anticipating those we have witnessed. The joy caused by our revolution appeared unanimous. Since the morning of 15th Feb. the arms of the French Republic had been placed in front of the academical palace of the nation. On the summit of every eminence, on the top of the palaces of the most distinguished personages, was seen floating the *banner tricolor*. It had replaced the sword in the hand of the Statue on the castle of Saint Angelo.

On the anniversary of the coronation of Pius VI. the day when the cardinals were assembled in Chapter, the Roman patriots, in concert with the French, had made every preparation for planting the tree of liberty.—About 10 o'clock, a review of the troops was ordered, at which the whole city was present. At the same moment was seen, issuing from the convent of St. Francis, a procession of a kind, rare in this city. Those religious emblems regarded by the Romans as the sole objects worthy of respect, had been replaced by *that of liberty*; and the tree consecrated to her was brought forward, and borne by a groupe of citizens. The procession made the tour of Campo Vaccino: and it was a singular spectacle to see a number of priests and monks lend their broad shoulders to bear up the tree of liberty. Arrived at the arch of *Septimius Severus*, the French officers present exclaimed *Vive le Peuple Romain*, and the cry was repeated with accents of universal enthusiasm.—The army marched after the people—the procession ascended the Capitol, and the liberty tree was planted before the Statue of Marcus Aurelius, which was also ornamented with *tricolor ribbands* and fringes. Unanimous acclamations sanctioned the triumph of liberty. Every citizen of either sex, by a fraternal sentiment, seemed to have but one voice and one heart. A deputation was afterwards sent to the camp of the commander in chief for his approbation.

The act by which the city of Rome was *regenerated* had been digested by four notaries, and it was read aloud. It contained in substance;—That the Roman people detested the crimes of which the priestly government had made itself chargeable against the French Republic—that it resumed its sovereignty, and implored the support of the *grand nation*. After which theact was approved by cries of joy, and subscribed by an immense multitude.

The General received the deputation of the people with the utmost affability, and in the name of the French Republic, declared ROME an INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC; at the same time offering 30,000 Frenchmen to defend its liberty. He then returned to the camp amid the acclamations of the people.

Meantime the Cardinals, at the close of their meeting, assembled in the halls of the Vatican, and signed their absolute renunciation of temporal government. Gen. Crevone afterwards went in search of the Pope, and announced to him that the people had thought it their duty to resume their sovereignty.—*And my dignity*, cried the Holy Father: It is too intimately connected with religion, which the people mean to keep sacred—It has been so declared in the solemn act proclaimed in their name, and you are promised a treatment suitable to your rank. And *my person* pursued Pius VI. It is perfectly safe, 200 men are appropriated for its protection. The Pope then appeared, if not satisfied, at least resigned.

The 16th it was announced by proclamation that a solemn mass would be celebrated the following day, *by the Cardinals*, but that for this ceremony a brief from his Holiness was requisite—that afterwards *Te Deum* would be sung in solemn gratitude for the *regeneration* of the *Roman People*—and this proclamation contained these expressions, so proper to reconcile orthodoxy with liberty. *That the foundation of every political association was religion, and that God was the author of religion and liberty.*

BOURDEAUX, March 20.

DESCENT ON ENGLAND.

The movement of troops towards the coast is more active than ever; 200,000 men are now assembling from Rochfort to Flushing.—On the other side, the pressing of all the seamen, even the crews of the privateers, who would not be employed till the last moment; the arresting all the English found at the different ports, and lastly, the orders given to all the officers to join their corps, seem to indicate that the trial of a descent is not far distant. Perhaps it will commence by a partial one on Ireland, a conjecture not improbable, when it is announced by good politicians, that an insurrection has begun, or is on the point of breaking out in that country: It is understood to be an easy task for the French to make themselves *masters* of that Island, in which there are scarcely enough of British troops, to restrain the numerous associations of the partisans of *independence*: and that it would be impossible for England, threatened at the same time on her own territory, to send them any succours—We are equally sensible how much the possession of that island, and the fright that such an event would produce in England, would facilitate the subsequent operations. We may, indeed, say, that it would insure the success of the GRAND DESCENT.

To these projects—to these hopes—will no doubt be objected, the difficulty of conquering the *marine* of England: these difficulties are certainly too real, but after the bold enterprises executed in the course of the war—after all that has been done beyond the rules of human prudence or foresight, who will dare to determine, at this day, *how far it is possible to go?* In default of force, are there not chances from constancy and cunning? Has not he who attacks, a thousand advantages over him who defends himself? Does not ignorance of the part to be first attacked oblige the enemy to divide his force, and weaken himself at every point, while the former, master of all his resources, studying to deceive his adversary, and ready to profit by his first mistake, multiplies his means, and varies his plans with every occasion. For example, when the whole extent of coast of 200 leagues shall be covered with squadrons, loaded with troops, who will inform the English that one of them shall not elude their watch, or that they shall not be drawn off by false attacks from the point of real danger?—Light vessels will inform them of our motions, but have not telegraphs, established all along our coasts, the advantage of a much swifter conveyance, incalculable advantage, which will give to our line of attack a rapidity and a concentration which their line of defence cannot possess?

March 22.

Intelligence from Madrid announces great changes in the Spanish government. A revolution was on the tapis, at the head of which was the King himself. Great reforms were in agitation, the revival of the *Cortes* and the appointment to ministry of men without prejudice. The Count of Cabarus is to be Minister of Finance—and the Prince of Peace to exchange his high post, and the unbounded power he has so long enjoyed, for the embassy to France.

HAGUE, March 7.

Day before yesterday the project of our Constitution was presented to the National Assembly by the Representative Ockers. It was received with enthusiasm, and ordered to be printed. It is speedily to be discussed.

NANTZ, March 17.

The army of Nismes is in full movement.—We are also assured that 30 000 are about marching again for the Nedda to form a corps of observation, and even to *penetrate further*, in order to *operate* the *passage* of Germany.

PARIS, March 23.

The Directory has passed a remarkable decree which imports that in retaliation, the English prisoners of war, without distinction of rank, shall be imprisoned and treated all alike. All *paroles* are revoked. The Directory reserves the liberty of granting them to such as may be thought deserving.

March 28.

According to news received from the French army in Switzerland, the last actions have been very severe and cost many lives. The Bernians fought with infinite bravery. Several thousands remained on the bloody field: their Infantry is very good, but their Cavalry is good for nothing, and the Artillery was not served. Besides in these Battles there were very few troops of the line.—They were in general only farmers armed with axes and scythes, who defended the country. In some places the women fought like lions, and shewed the most heroic courage.

Advertisement in one of the Bourdeaux papers:—A girl, just *ripe* is desirous of procuring the place of *Chambermaid*. She knows a little of *every thing*! Inquire at the *Nursery*, and sign of the *Liberty cap*.

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They write from Rochefort that the frigates La Charente and La Decade are ready to put to sea, in order to convoy to Cayenne 400 persons, condemned to transportation.

The Court of Naples has forbidden the admission and circulation of every species of News-papers

From the Gazette Bordelaise. 21st March.

General Kilmaine has left Paris. He commands the centre of the army of England from Port Malo to Havre.

General Delfaux, the right wing from Havre to the Anvers, and General Kleber the left from Port Malo to Rochefort. These officers are immediately to repair to their respective posts.

The Directory has named a commission of marine to organize the armament of descent.—The members are Rear Admiral Lacrosse, Citizen Andrioffi, General of Artillery, and Capt. Muskeyn, Commandant of the Flotilla.

This commission is independent of the Marine Minister, and unites civil and military powers. It is under the immediate orders of the Directory and Gen. Buonaparte. It has a fund of 400 000 livres per decade at its disposal. The members repair wherever their presence is required, but the Head quarters are at Havre.

VIENNA, March 10

The 8th inst. a Neapolitan courier brought advices of disturbances between the French and the people of Rome, which continued four days, during which time much blood was shed; the latter obtained the superiority.—Two thousand of the French lost their lives; and 500 were confined in the castle of St. Angelo.—The remainder were encamped without the city, waiting for reinforcements. The disturbances were owing to the cruelty, with which the Republicans enforced the first payment of the requisition of 4 millions of livres.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.

His Majesty by his bankee, Mr. Cutte, has subscribed 20,000 l. to the voluntary loan, as an aid for carrying on the war; and it was intimated to the Bank, that the King would subscribe the same sum annually during the continuance of the war, being the third part allotted to his privy purse.

EDENTON *(North-Carolina)* April 11.

The Small-Pox has broke out in Edenton, and a general Inoculation has taken place.—A great fear is feared among the blacks, whose tempers and habits are ill suited to undergo a malignant disease. A temporary stop is put to all kind of business, and several families have removed to their plantations.

NORFOLK *(Virginia)* May 8.

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By this vessel goes our address and memorial to our worthy President—as also to each branch of the Legislature.

The Consul General of France [Dupont] also embarks for your place to supersede Mr. L'Etomb.

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"The brigand war in this quarter is not over, but no apprehension whatever is entertained here of the enemy; and we are to be reinforced by the troops from above, with the commander in chief, General Maitland. All vessels in the British ports are embargoed."

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Therefore—Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, and he is hereby authorized to instruct and direct the commanders of the armed vessels belonging to the United States to seize, take and bring into any port of the United States to be proceeded against according to the laws of nations, any armed vessel, fitted out at any port belonging to the said republic, or elsewhere, being commissioned by the French government, and which shall be found hovering on the coasts of the United States, for the purpose of committing depredations on the vessels belonging to citizens thereof—and also to retake any ship or vessel of any citizens of the United States which may have been captured by any such French cruiser.

The French have found in the Swiss, an enemy worthy of their bravery. The ci-devant regiment of Watteville had just been reorganized.—In the late action, it was cut to pieces. Seven men only remained.—Disdaining to survive their comrades, they threw themselves in the ranks of the French army, and perished.—Eighty YOUTHS, of Berne, defended a narrow passage, with stubborn valour—killed many of the enemy, and finally perished with arms in their hands. The Bernese General d'Erlach retreated with 11,000 men to Lake Thoun, at the foot of a craggy mountain, of very difficult access.

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Communication.

A letter from the Minister of general Police to the Justices of Peace, &c. of Paris dated 23th Ventose, gives a frightful, but no doubt a very just, picture of the present state of that City, with respect to morals—it is too long to transcribe; I shall therefore present you only with a short extract:

"The excess of libertinism, and the license of prostitution, are at their height; almost every quarter of Paris is the public theatre of them; this dissolution of manners has been produced not solely by the habits of vice to which young people, left to their own guidance, have abandoned themselves, drawn at first by the heat of blood and an irregular appetite for pleasure—this debauchery even precedes youth; and infamous lust has corrupted infancy itself."

He then proceeds to excite the severity of the laws in repressing, or at least moderating the excess of these things; but may not it be asked what effects can laws or tribunals have on the morals of a people, whose government, or rather whose tyrants have publicly proscribed all religion, who have impiously dared to brave the deity and to deny his existence?—Their infamous attempt to seduce a whole nation to darkness and infidelity, must, and will recoil with vengeance on the heads of the Seducers, and their posterity will bitterly repent the horrid deeds of the present day.—How far they will be permitted to proceed in subjugating the nations of the earth, more by their abominable arts and hypocrisy than by their arms, we know not; the thought is melancholy—the prospect gloomy.—Let every man who sees the fatal tendency of the designs of the present rulers in France (and who is now so blind as not to see them?) unite, in repelling the influence of their poisonous principles, and a noble stand will still be made—Britain, thank God, is not conquered, nor seems to be much afraid.—We have successfully opposed Britain in our infancy: We have since grown almost to manhood—shall we then, now, bend the knee to the quintuple Atheist-throne? Shall Americans, living under the shade and protection of a government of their own choice, enjoying the blessings of liberty and independence in a greater degree than, perhaps, any other nation, at once become indifferent to these blessings? Impossible! if a monstrous military despotism does enslave and terrify the continent of Europe, we shall not, while united, listen to fear; and should their sanguinary legions at some future time be transported hither in search of fresh plunder, let them find us well prepared for our defence; so says every

TRUE AMERICAN.

The following article appears, with *admirable grace*, in a Bourdeaux paper of the 23 d of March:

"WE have long been in uncertainty as to the conduct the English would observe towards Neutrals. We even flattered ourselves they would respect their rights and their flag.—But we were deceived. We can no longer doubt the order issued by the Admiralty of London, to stop every neutral bound for a French port, shall not this now outrage a

They write from Rochefort that the frigates La Charente and La Decade are ready to put to sea, in order to convoy to Cayenne 400 persons, condemned to transportation.

The Court of Naples has forbidden the admission and circulation of every species of News-papers.

From the Gazette Bordelaise. 21st March.

General Kilmaine has left Paris. He commands the centre of the army of England from Port Malo to Havre.

General Desaix, the right wing from Havre to the Anvers, and General Kleber the left from Port Malo to Rochefort. These officers are immediately to repair to their respective posts.

The Directory has named a commission of marine to organize the armament of delcent.—The members are Rear Admiral Lacrosse, Citizen Andrioffi, General of Artillery, and Capt. Muskeyn, Commandant of the Flotilla.

This commission is independent of the Marine Minister, and unites civil and military powers. It is under the immediate orders of the Directory and Gen. Buonaparte. It has a fund of 400 000 livres per decade at its disposal. The members repair wherever their presence is required, but the Head quarters are at Havre.

VIENNA, March 10

The 8th inst. a Neapolitan courier brought advices of disturbances between the French and the people of Rome, which continued four days, during which time much blood was shed; the latter obtained the superiority.—Two thousand of the French lost their lives; and 500 were confined in the castle of St. Angelo.—The remainder were encamped without the city, waiting for reinforcements. The disturbances were owing to the cruelty, with which the Republicans enforced the first payment of the requisition of 4 millions of livres.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.

His Majesty by his banker, Mr. Cutts, has subscribed 20,000 l. to the voluntary loan, as an aid for carrying on the war; and it was intimated to the Bank, that the King would subscribe the same sum annually during the continuance of the war, being the third part allotted to his privy purse.

EDENTON *(North-Carolina)* April 11.

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The House went into a Committee of the whole, on the bill respecting alien enemies; and after agreeing to some amendments, and undergoing some discussion, it was agreed to, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow. This bill provides that, whenever there shall be a declared war between the United States, and any foreign nation, or any invasion, or predatory incursion, shall be perpetrated, attempted or threatened against this country, all unnaturalized aliens of such country here, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed as alien enemies, and their goods and effects subject to a just retaliation of any unusual severities and confiscations, which shall be suffered by the citizens of the United States, in the country with which we are so at war, &c. And any person so obstructing the execution of this act, or who shall harbour and conceal any alien liable as an enemy, knowing him to be such, after the Proclamation of the President, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to a forfeiture not exceeding one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding seven years.

Communication.

A letter from the Minister of general Police to the Justices of Peace, &c. of Paris dated 23th Ventose, gives a frightful, but no doubt a very just, picture of the present state of that City, with respect to morals—it is too long to transcribe; I shall therefore present you only with a short extract:

"The excess of libertinism, and the licence of prostitution, are at their height; almost every quarter of Paris is the public theatre of them; this dissolution of manners has been produced not solely by the habits of vice to which young people, left to their own guidance, have abandoned themselves, drawn at first by the heat of blood and an irregular appetite for pleasure—this debauchery even precedes youth; and infamous lust has corrupted infancy itself."

He then proceeds to excite the severity of the laws in repressing, or at least moderating the excess of these things; but may not it be asked what effects can laws or tribunals have on the morals of a people, whose government, or rather whose tyrants have publicly proscribed all religion, who have impiously dared to brave the deity and to deny his existence?—Their infamous attempt to seduce a whole nation to darkness and infidelity, must, and will recoil with vengeance on the heads of the Seducers, and their posterity will bitterly repent the horrid deeds of the present day.—How far they will be permitted to proceed in subjugating the nations of the earth, more by their abominable arts and hypocrisy than by their arms, we know not: the thought is melancholy—the prospect gloomy.—Let every man who sees the fatal tendency of the designs of the present rulers in France (and who is now so blind as not to see them?) unite, in repelling the influence of their poisonous principles, and a noble stand will still be made—Britain, thank God, is not conquered, nor seems to be much afraid.—We have successfully opposed Britain in our infancy: We have since grown almost to manhood—shall we then, now, bend the knee to the quintuple Atheist-throne? Shall Americans, living under the shade and protection of a government of their own choice, enjoying the blessings of liberty and independence in a greater degree than, perhaps, any other nation, at once become indifferent to these blessings? Impossible! if a monstrous military despotism does enslave and terrify the continent of Europe, we shall not, while united, listen to fear; and should their sanguinary legions at some future time be transported hither in search of fresh plunder, let them find us well prepared for our defence; so says every

TRUE AMERICAN.

The following article appears, with *admirable grace*, in a Bourdeaux paper of the 23 d of March:

"WE have long been in uncertainty as to the conduct the English would observe towards Neutrals. We even flattered ourselves they would respect their rights and their flag.—But we were deceived. We can no longer doubt the order issued by the Admiralty of London, to stop every neutral bound for a French port. Shall not this new outrage ex-

the tyrants of the ſea, be the laſt? Will ſovereign powers delay any longer opening their eyes upon their true intereſts? Will they make any heſitation about uniting with US to avenge the common injury, and put an end at laſt to ſo many perfidies? The period cannot be remote when this muſt take place. In fact, the French will not lay down their arms, till after reducing a government gorged with gold and crimes, and ſhewing the world that the property of the univerſe ſhall not be ſeized with impunity.

The ſame paper ſays,

"The weſterly winds that have prevailed for ſome days paſt, compelled the Engliſh frigates to retire from our coaſts, and ſeveral veſſels have in conſequence entered port—Nona, however, have brought colonial produce, and we are in great want of it. The ſcarcity in our market is ſuch that even conſumers will ſoon find it impoſſible to be ſupplied. Hitherto they have not been checked in their purchaſes by the price. If unhappily we received no ſupplies, what will become of us when our ſmall ſtock is exhauſted? The dread of a total want, contributes not a little to ſuſtain the demand, particularly of coffee, ſugar, cotton, ſpices, indigo, &c. It has not varied ſince our laſt quotation, but every appearance indicates a ſpeedy riſe,"

NEW LONDON, May 23.

On the 8th inſt. arrived at Sagg-Harbour, ſhip Hetty, Fowler, from the Brazil Banks, after a ſucceſsful voyage, with 1500 barrels right whale, and 70 ditto ſpermaceti oil, and 35 cwt. bone. Owned and fitted by Col. Benjamin Hunting, of that town.

NEWBURY PORT, May 25.

"The patriotic citizens of this town, determined to ſhow their attachment to their own government, and to vindicate its commercial rights, have opened a ſubſcription for the purpoſe of building a 20 gun ſhip; and loaning her to Government. The ſum propoſed for building her, is 20,000 dollars. Moſes Brown, Eſq; has patriotically ſubſcribed 2000 dollars."

BOSTON, May 21.

By the arrival of Capt. Griffin, from Alicant, we are informed, that ſince the laſt decree of the French, relative to Britiſh produce and manufacture; the number of privateers in the Mediterranean, in the Bay of Biſcay, and on the coaſts of Spain and Portugal, has been very much increaſed; from the port of Malaga only, the number was about 35; they capture and ſend into port almoſt every veſſel they meet with, and few, very few, eſcape condemnation—the ſmalleſt article of Britiſh produce or manufacture, found on board, or the moſt trifling error in their papers, is with them a ſufficient reaſon to make good prize of veſſel and cargo; indeed they are often condemned on pretexts the moſt frivolous, unjuſt and vexatious, which could be imagined.——One veſſel was condemned for having a few plates, part of the cabin furniture, of Engliſh manufacture——Another for a few handkerchiefs.——A Swediſh veſſel from Carthagena, with Brandy, bound to ſome other port in Spain, was made prize of, becauſe by accident it was mentioned in one of the bills of lading, that part of the cargo was for account of a merchant living in Oporto; they condemned her, as expreſſed in the decree of condemnation, for having property on board belonging to a port in *Portugal—a Britiſh Province!!*

The Danes have two or three frigates, and as many brigs, conſtantly convoying their veſſels up and down the Mediterranean, yet more Danes and Swedes were ſent into port, and fewer cleared, than of any other flag.——Juſt before Capt. Griffin ſailed, the Daniſh Captains of the frigates received orders to bring too every French privateer they might meet with, and examine her papers, to aſcertain if ſhe had inſtructions to plunder:——If the privateers do not inſtantly comply, they are to be fired into; and to be ſunk, if they reſiſt.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

On Saturday ſe'nnight, at Malden, the following unfortunate event took place:—As Mr. John Hancock, was ſitting in a chair after dinner, ſportively inſtructing a young man, who had taken up a gun, which had been charged the day before, in the manual exerciſe;—when Mr. Hancock directed him to take aim and fire, he received the contents into his head, which inſtantaneouſly put an end to his exiſtence, Æt. 37——Let this be a ſolemn caution to young people, how they ſport with arms, and heedleſsly trifle with inſtruments of death.

A Correſpondent informs us, that a Horſe Mackarel was lately caught at Provincetown, Cape Cod, which weighed from 8 to 900 wt. He got entangled in the eel-graſs, where the tide left him; and was drawn out with a boat hook. The perſon who caught this large fiſh, resides in Butler's Row, in this town, and was then at Provincetown, on buſineſs.—A large number of the inhabitants were ſed from it, for ſeveral days, ſending their children to cut off pieces, as it lay on the beach.—From the cawl, and remnant of the carcaſs, 28 gallons of oil were obtained.

May 26.

Nothing can more fully confirm the authenticity of the late Deſpatches from our Envoys at Paris; and that Talleyrand was inſtructed by the French Directory in his demands and *threats*, than the preſent ſituation of our ſea coaſts. The threatened ravages from the Weſt-Indies are in full execution; and if immediate vigorous meaſures are not taken to rid our ſeas of the pirates which infeſt them, we ſh all ſoon ſee our commerce totally annihilated, our ſeamen ſtarving, our mechanicks, without employ, and the produce of our ſoil rotting in our ſtores.

PROOFS IN POINT.

Capt. Kent arrived yeſterday from Guadaloupe come out in company with a French privateer bound to the American coaſt, and parted with her in lat. 29 long. 70; and that Victor Hugues had ordered four other pirates to ſail in a few days, on the ſame deſtination.

Capt. Smith from Baltimore was chaſed by two French privateers; but being in a faſt-ſailing veſſel, eſcaped them.

It is high time every armed veſſel of the United States was at ſea;—The manning of the frigates we are happy to learn, goes on well. The United States is fully manned; and we hope in a few days to announce the completion of the Conſtitution's complement.

The Ganges and Hamburg Packet, ſhips of war, we learn were on the point of ſailing from the Delaware; and that they had orders to protect American veſſels from capture; and to retake ſuch as they may fall in with, captured by the enemy.

The European neutral powers have ſent envoys to Paris to remonſtrate againſt the late violations of the law of nations, committed by the French Legiſlature.

NEWPORT, May 29.

Capt. SAMUEL SNOW, of Providence, is appointed by the Preſident of the United States Conſul at Canton.

The three Sons of M. Egalite ſailed from New Orleans the laſt of March, for the Havanna, from whence they were to proceed for Spain.

The abſent Senators of the United States have been written to by the Secretary, to repair to their Seats immediately.

The Houſe of Repreſentatives of Connecticut have paſſed an Addreſs to the Preſident of the United States—Yeas 173. Nays 2.

We hear that on Monday the 21ſt inſt. the Dwelling Houſe of the Rev. Mr. Hinds, of Freetown, together with his Meeting-Houſe, were conſumed by Fire.

Laſt Friday arrived here, the Brig Maria, Capt. James Burdick, from Surinam, which he left on the 30th Ult.—about Seven Hours after leaving Port, he was boarded from the Britiſh Sloop of War Victory, and politely treated.

On the 13th Inſt. in Lat. 22:4 N. Long. 64:2, W. he ſpoke a Schooner from Baſſaterre, Guadaloupe, out Three Days, bound to Boſton; the Captain of which informed him, that between 20 and 30 American Veſſels lay there condemned, when he ſailed.

On the 15th, in Lat. 24:3 N. Long. 66:0 W. was boarded from a French Privateer Brig of 22 Guns, and carried on board her, the Captain of which treated Capt. B. with much Civility.—He ſaw on board the Privateer Two American Captains, Priſoners, one of them Capt. Ropes of Salem.

On the 18th, in Lat. 31:40, N. Long. 69:20 W. ſpoke the Ship Waſhington, Capt. Bilſon, from Rhode-Iſland bound to the Havanna, 16 Days out.

Previous to Capt. Burdick's ſailing, the Brig Experiment, William Heſs, Maſter, from Philadelphia, arrived at Surinam, in 32 Days Paſſage.

On Saturday laſt arrived here, the Sloop Joanna, Capt. Briggs, from Georgetown, S. C. The Day before, off the Back of Long-Iſland, ſpoke the Schooner Patty, John Attwood, Maſter, from Newbury-Port, bound to Philadelphia, out 12 Days.

"There is ſcarcely a Diſtrict within the United States, but has either ſent or is preparing to ſend its hearty Approbation of the Meaſures of the Executive, and its determined Reſolution to maintain inviolate the Conſtitution of their own Choice, and to rally round the Government of their own Appointment."

The following is an Extract from the Anſwer of the Preſident of the United States, to an Addreſs from the Students of New Jerſey College:

"The Flame of Enthuſiaſm which you, "in common with your Fathers, caught "at the French Revolution, could have been "enkindled only by the Innocence of your "Hearts and the Purity of your Intentions.—"Let me, however, my amiable and accompliſhed young Friends, entreat you to ſtudy "the Hiſtory of that Revolution; the Hiſtory of France, during the Periods of the "League and the Fronde, and the Hiſtory of "England from 1642 to 1660. In theſe "Studies you may perhaps find a Solution of "your Diſappointment in your Hopes that the "Spirit which created, would conduct the "Revolution; you may find that the Good, "intended by fair Characters, from the Beginning, was defeated by Borgias and Cataſlines; that theſe fair Characters themſelves "were unexperienced in Freedom, and had "very little Reading in the Science of Government; that they were altogether inadequate to the Cauſe they embraced, and the "enterprize in which they embarked. You "may find that the moral Principles, ſanctified "and ſanctioned by Religion, are the only "Bond of Union, the only Ground of Confidence of the People in one another, of the "People in the Government, and the Government in the People.——Avarice, Ambition, "and Pleaſure, can never be the Foundations "of Reformation or Revolutions for the better. Theſe Paſſions have dictated the Aim "at univerſal Domination, trampled on the "Rights of Neutrality, deſpiſed the Faith of "ſolemn Compacts, inſulted Ambaſſadors, "and rejected Offers of Friendſhip."

The ſcandalous and inſulting Conduct of the French towards our Countrymen, are echoed from every Quarter. Some Time previous to the ſailing of the Jane from Porto Rico, the Britiſh Frigate Amiable arrived there for the purpoſe of effecting an Exchange of Priſoners. The French Governor ſent 11 Britiſh Seamen, which, he ſaid, were all that could then be found. The Captain of the Frigate wrote to him, requeſting him to ſend the Remainder, offering, at the ſame Time, three Frenchmen for one Engliſhman. The Governor anſwered that he had no more Engliſh Priſoners, (although it was well known that at that Time ſome of the Priſons were crowded with them) and concluded by ſaying, "that "he had plenty of Americans, which was "all one, and he would ſend him as many of "them as he would pleaſe to accept!!!"

Philad. Paper.

TAKE NOTICE!

☞ *Any Perſon inclining to undertake the Office of a Cryer, for this Town, is requeſted to leave his Name with the Printer, that he may be nominated for that Office at the enſuing Town Meeting.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
Diſtrict of Newport, May 28

ENTERED,	*From*
Ship Hope, Cory,	New York
—— Hope, Howland,	Havanna
Brig John, Perry,	Ditto
—— Maria, Burdick,	Surinam
Schooner Swan, Hall,	Frenchmans Bay
Sloop Fair American, Earl,	Providence
—— Concord, Cahoone,	New York
—— Eliza, Peterſon,	Ditto
—— George, Brown,	Ditto
—— Eagle, Green,	Ditto
—— Eagle, Earl,	Boſton
—— Dolphin, Allen,	Newbedford
—— Leopard, Winſlow,	Providence
—— Joanna, Briggs,	George Town
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Cordelia, Adams,	New York
—— Fame, Bliſs,	Ditto
—— Aurora, Cahoone,	Ditto
—— Worden, Hathaway,	Ditto

New Goods.

John Bours, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has juſt received, at his Store, directly oppoſite Gen. Martin's,

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

J. B jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

Green & Tillinghaſt,

Having juſt received
An excellent Aſſortment of

Spring GOODS,

Which they are ſelling, on the moſt Reaſonable Terms,——by WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Amongſt which are, a Great Variety of Calicoes and Chintzes. Alſo Broadcloths, Hoſiery, Linens, India Cottons, &c. &c.

They hereby invite their old Cuſtomers and others, to continue to viſit their Store, in Addition to all paſt Favours, which they moſt gratefully acknowledge.

N. B. They have on hand about Two Tons of St. Domingo Redwood for Sale, of the beſt Quality.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.
Newport, May 21, 1798.

THE Creditors of JAMES WALLACE, of Newport, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Newport, on the Second Monday of June next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the Prayer of his Petition, for the Benefit of the Act paſſed in June, A D 1756, for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors, ſhould not be granted. *Witneſs.*

F. D. CHANNING, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

S. T. Northam

Informs his Friends and the Public in general that he has juſt received, and has for Sale at his Store oppoſite THOMAS GREEN'S,

A large and elegant Aſſortment of
DRY GOODS,

Of the lateſt Importation, and ſuitable for the Seaſon——Conſiſting of

YARD wide Calicoes,
Tambour'd, japan'd and plain Muſlins,
Muſlin and Lawn Handkerchiefs,
Lawns and Cambricks,
Colour'd Pelongs, Luſtrings, and Sattins
Black India and Engliſh Ditto,
Barcelona Handkerchiefs of different Colours,
A large Aſſortment of Men's and Women's Silk and Cotton Hoſiery,
Mens' and Womens' Silk Gloves,
A handſome Aſſortment of Veſt Patterns,
A large Aſſortment of Morocco Slippers,
A large Aſſortment of Gentlemens', Ladies', and Boys' Hats,
Dimities, Muſlinets, Furniture Chintz, &c.
Looking Glaſſes and Tea Urns,
Table Carpeting, &c.
India thick Muſlins, by Wholeſale & Retail,
And a Variety of other Articles, which will be ſold on the loweſt Terms.

ALSO,

Rice—Cotton—Indigo—Corn—Rye—and Pitch.

Newport, 28th May, 1798.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL very good FEATHER BEDS, from Amſterdam.—Apply to JOHN GRIMES.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland——

HYSON, Young Hyſon, Souchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the lateſt Importation, warranted to be of the firſt Quality, by the Whole, Half, or Quarter Cheſts.

China, in Dining, Breakfaſt, and Tea Setts, per Box.
Beſt St. Peterſburgh clean Hemp.
Cordage and Cables, of all Dimenſions.
Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.
Jamaica Sugar, Windward Iſland Rum and Molaſſes per Hogſhead.
Beſt French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per butt.
New-England Rum, by the Hogſhead, or Cargo, on ſhort Notice.
6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs, by the box or larger Quantity.
Superfine and fine Flour.
Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

For SALE, by

Simeon Martin,

SIXTY Hogſheads of good Retailing Surinam Molaſſes,
15 Hogſheads of Old Windward Iſland Rum, 34 Proof,
1500 Buſhels of St. Martin's Coarſe Salt,
Coffee by the Barrel,
Cotton, by the Bag;—and,
TICKETS in the Rhode-Iſland College LOTTERY.

Newport, March 5, 1798.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

THE Subſcribers inform the Public that they have juſt received, a freſh Supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dye ſtuffs, Painter's Colours, &c. &c. which they are now ſelling, at their uſual moderate Prices, both Wholeſale and Retail.

Sea and Family Medicine Cheſts. Recipes from Phyſicians or others, put up with the greateſt Caution and Accuracy;——and particular Attention paid to Orders from the Country.

Newport, April 23, 1798.

☞ Fuſtic, Logwood and Redwood, per Cwt. or lb. Linſeed Oil per Gallon, beſt India Rhubarb per Cheſt.

JAMES TAYLOR & CO.

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Capt. Smith from Baltimore was chaſed by two French privateers; but being in a faſt-ſailing veſſel, eſcaped them.

It is high time every armed veſſel of the United States was at ſea;—The manning of the frigates we are happy to learn, goes on well. The United States is fully manned; and we hope in a few days to announce the completion of the Conſtitution's complement.

The Ganges and Hamburg Packet, ſhips of war, we learn were on the point of ſailing from the Delaware; and that they had orders to protect American veſſels from capture; and to retake ſuch as they may fall in with, captured by the enemy.

The European neutral powers have ſent envoys to Paris to remonſtrate againſt the late violations of the law of nations, committed by the French Legiſlature.

NEWPORT, May 29.

Capt. SAMUEL SNOW, of Providence, is appointed by the Preſident of the United States Conſul at Canton.

The three Sons of M. Egalite ſailed from New Orleans the laſt of March, for the Havanna, from whence they were to proceed for Spain.

The abſent Senators of the United States have been written to by the Secretary, to repair to their Seats immediately.

The Houſe of Repreſentatives of Connecticut have paſſed an Addreſs to the Preſident of the United States—Yeas 173. Nays 2.

We hear that on Monday the 21ſt Inſt. the Dwelling Houſe of the Rev. Mr. Hinds, of Freetown, together with his Meeting-Houſe, were conſumed by Fire.

Laſt Friday arrived here, the Brig Maria, Capt. James Burdick, from Surinam, which he left on the 30th Ult.—about Seven Hours after leaving Port, he was boarded from the Britiſh Sloop of War Victory, and politely treated.

On the 13th Inſt. in Lat. 22:4 N. Long. 64:2, W. he ſpoke a Schooner from Baſſaterre, Guadaloupe, out Three Days, bound to Boſton; the Captain of which informed him, that between 20 and 30 American Veſſels lay there condemned, when he ſailed.

On the 15th, in Lat. 24:3 N. Long. 66:0 W. was boarded from a French Privateer Brig of 22 Guns, and carried on board her, the Captain of which treated Capt. B. with much Civility.—He ſaw on board the Privateer Two American Captains, Priſoners, one of them Capt. Ropes of Salem.

On the 18th, in Lat. 31:40, N. Long. 69:20 W. ſpoke the Ship Waſhington, Capt. Biſſon, from Rhode-Iſland bound to the Havanna, 16 Days out.

Previous to Capt. Burdick's ſailing, the Brig Experiment, William Heſs, Maſter, from Philadelphia, arrived at Surinam, in 32 Days Paſſage.

On Saturday laſt arrived here, the Sloop Joanna, Capt. Briggs, from Georgetown, S. C. The Day before, off the Back of Long-Iſland, ſpoke the Schooner Patty, John Attwood, Maſter, from Newbury-Port, bound to Philadelphia, out 12 Days.

"There is ſcarcely a Diſtrict within the United States, but has either ſent or is preparing to ſend its hearty Approbation of the Meaſures of the Executive, and its determined Reſolution to maintain inviolate the Conſtitution of their own Choice, and to rally round the Government of their own Appointment."

The following is an Extract from the Anſwer of the Preſident of the United States, to an Addreſs from the Students of New Jerſey College:

"The Flame of Enthuſiaſm which you, "in common with your Fathers, caught "at the French Revolution, could have been "enkindled only by the Innocence of your "Hearts and the Purity of your Intentions.—"Let me, however, my amiable and accompliſhed young Friends, entreat you to ſtudy "the Hiſtory of that Revolution; the Hiſtory of France, during the Periods of the "League and the Fronde, and the Hiſtory of "England from 1640 to 1660. In theſe "Studies you may perhaps find a Solution of "your Diſappointment in your Hopes that the "Spirit which created, would conduct the "Revolution; you may find that the Good, "intended by fair Characters, from the Beginning, was defeated by Borgias and Cataſines; that theſe fair Characters themſelves "were unexperienced in Freedom, and had "very little Reading in the Science of Government; that they were altogether inadequate to the Cauſe they embraced, and the "enterprize in which they embarked. You "may find that the moral Principles, ſanctified "and ſanctioned by Religion, are the only "Bond of Union, the only Ground of Confidence of the People in one another, of the "People in the Government, and the Government in the People.——Avarice, Ambition, "and Pleaſure, can never be the Foundations "of Reformation or Revolutions for the better. Theſe Paſſions have dictated the Aim "at univerſal Domination, trampled on the "Rights of Neutrality, deſpiſed the Faith of "ſolemn Compacts, inſulted Ambaſſadors, "and rejected Offers of Friendſhip."

The ſcandalous and inſulting Conduct of the French towards our Countrymen, are echoed from every Quarter. Some Time previous to the ſailing of the Jane from Porto Rico, the Britiſh Frigate Amiable arrived there for the purpoſe of effecting an Exchange of Priſoners. The French Governor ſent 11 Britiſh Seamen, which, he ſaid, were all that could then be found. The Captain of the Frigate wrote to him, requeſting him to ſend the Remainder, offering, at the ſame Time, three Frenchmen for one Engliſhman. The Governor anſwered that he had no more Engliſh Priſoners, (although it was well known that at that Time ſome of the Priſons were crowded with them) and concluded by ſaying, "that "he had plenty of Americans, which was "all one, and he would ſend him as many of "them as he would pleaſe to accept!!!"

Philad. Paper.

TAKE NOTICE!

☞ *Any Perſon inclining to undertake the Office of a Cryer, for this Town, is requeſted to leave his Name with the Printer, that he may be nominated for that Office at the enſuing Town Meeting.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, May 28

ENTERED,	*From*
Ship Hope, Cory,	New York
—— Hope, Howland,	Havanna
Brig John, Perry,	Ditto
—— Maria, Burdick,	Surinam
Schooner Swan, Hall,	Frenchmans Bay
Sloop Fair American, Earl,	Providence
—— Concord, Caboone,	New York
—— Eliza, Peterſon,	Ditto
—— George, Brown,	Ditto
—— Eagle, Green,	Ditto
—— Eagle, Earl,	Boſton
—— Dolphin, Allen,	Newbedford
—— Leopard, Winſlow,	Providence
—— Joanna, Briggs,	George Town
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Cordelia, Adams,	New York
—— Fame, Bliſs,	Ditto
—— Aurora, Caboone,	Ditto
—— Worden, Hathaway,	Ditto

New Goods.

John Bours, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has juſt received, at his Store, directly oppoſite Gen. Martin's,

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

J. B jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

Green & Tillinghaſt,

Having juſt received An excellent Aſſortment of

Spring GOODS,

Which they are ſelling, on the moſt Reaſonable Terms,——by WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Amongſt which are, a Great Variety of Calicoes and Chintzes. Alſo Broadcloths, Hoſiery, Linens, India Cottons, &c. &c.

They hereby invite their old Cuſtomers and others, to continue to viſit their Store, in Addition to all paſt Favours, which they moſt gratefully acknowledge.

N. B. They have on hand about Two Tons of St. Domingo Redwood for Sale, of the beſt Quality.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.

Newport, May 21, 1798.

THE Creditors of JAMES WALLACE, of Newport, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Newport, on the Second Monday of June next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the Prayer of his Petition, for the Benefit of the Act paſſed in June, *A. D* 1756, for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors, ſhould not be granted. *Witneſs,*

F. D. CHANNING, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

S. T. Northam

Informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has juſt received, and has for Sale at his Store oppoſite THOMAS GREEN's,

A large and elegant Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Of the lateſt Importation, and ſuitable for the Seaſon——Conſiſting of——

YARD wide Calicoes,
Tambour'd, japan'd and plain Muſlins,
Muſlin and Lawn Handkerchiefs,
Lawns and Cambricks,
Colour'd Pelongs, Luteſtrings, and Sattins,
Black India and Engliſh Ditto,
Barcelona Handkerchiefs of different Colours,
A large Aſſortment of Mens' and Womens' Silk and Cotton Hoſiery,
Mens' and Womens' Silk Gloves,
A handſome Aſſortment of Veſt Patterns,
A large Aſſortment of Morocco Slippers,
A large Aſſortment of Gentlemens', Ladies', and Boys' Hats,
Dimities, Muſlinets, Furniture Chintz, &c.
Looking Glaſſes and Tea Urns,
Table Carpeting, &c.
India thick Muſlins, by Wholeſale & Retail,
And a Variety of other Articles, which will be ſold on the loweſt Terms.

ALSO,

Rice—Cotton—Indigo—Corn—Rye—and Pitch.

Newport, 28th May, 1798.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL very good FEATHER BEDS, from Amſterdam.—Apply to JOHN GRIMES.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland——

HYSON, Young Hyſon, Souchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the lateſt Importation, warranted to be of the firſt Quality, by the Whole, Half, or Quarter Cheſts.

China, in Dining, Breakfaſt, and Tea Setts, per Box.

Beſt St. Peterſburgh clean Hemp.

Cordage and Cables, of all Dimenſions.

Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.

Jamaica Sugar, Windward Iſland Rum and Molaſſes per Hogſhead.

Beſt French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per butt.

New-England Rum, by the Hogſhead, or Cargo, on ſhort Notice.

6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs, by the box or larger Quantity.

Superfine and fine Flour.

Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

For SALE, by

Simeon Martin,

SIXTY Hogſheads of good Retailing Surinam Molaſſes,

15 Hogſheads of Old Windward Iſland Rum, 3d Proof,

1500 Buſhels of St. Martin's Coarſe Salt,

Coffee by the Barrel,

Cotton, by the Bag;—and,

TICKETS in the Rhode-Iſland College LOTTERY.

Newport, March 5, 1798.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

THE Subſcribers inform the Public that they have juſt received, a freſh Supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dye ſtuffs, Painter's Colours, &c. &c. which they are now ſelling, at their uſual moderate Prices, both Wholeſale and Retail.

Sea and Family Medicine Cheſts, Recipes from Phyſicians or others, put up with the greateſt Caution and Accuracy;——and particular Attention paid to Orders from the Country.

Newport, April 23, 1798.

☞ Fuſtic, Logwood and Redwood, per Cwt. or lb. Linſeed Oil per Cask; beſt India Rhubarb per Cheſt.

JAMES TAYLOR & CO.

From (The Times) a late LONDON PAPER.

TRANSLATION OF THE NEW SONG OF THE "ARMY OF ENGLAND."

Written by the *ci-devant* BISHOP *of* AUTUN.

GOOD Republicans all,
The Directory's call
Invites you to visit JOHN BULL;
Oppreſs'd by the rod
Of a KING and a GOD,
The cup of his miſery's full.

Old JOHNNY ſhall ſee
What makes a man FREE;
Not Parchments nor Statutes on Paper;
And ſtript of his Riches,
Great Charter, and Breeches,
Shall cut a FREE Citizen's caper.

Then away let us over
To *Deal* or to *Dover*—
We laugh at his talking ſo big;
He's pamper'd with feeding,
And wants a ſound bleeding—
Par Dieu! he ſhall bleed like a Pig!

JOHN, tied to the ſtake,
A grand baiting will make,
When worried by Maſtiffs of France;
What Republican fun,
To ſee his blood run,
As at *Lyons*, *La Vendee*, and *Nantz**.

With grape-ſhot diſcharges,
And plugs in his barges,
With *National Razors* good ſtore,
We'll pepper and ſhave him,
And in the *Thames* lave him—
How ſweetly he'll bellow and roar!

What the Villain likes worſe,
We'll vomit his Purſe,
And make it the Guineas diſgorge;
For your *Raphaels* and *Rubens*
We would not give two-pence;
Stick, Nick to the *Pictures* of GEORGE.

No Venus of ſtone,
But of good fleſh and bone,
Will do for a true Democrat;
When weary with ſlaughter,—
With JOHN's Wife and Daughter,
We'll join in a little *chit-chat*.

The Shop-keeping hoard,
The Tenant, and Lord,
And the Merchants are excellent prey:
Our Cannon ſhall thunder,
And Pillage and Plunder,
The *Order* ſtill be *of the Day*.

French Fortunes and Lives,
French Daughters and Wives,
Have FIVE HONEST MEN to defend
And BARRAS and Co. [*'em*;
When to *England* we go, *Cam.*
We'll kindly take JOHN's *in command*.

* *The French themſelves inform us, that, by the ſeveral modes of deſtruction here alluded to, upwards of* 30 000 *perſons were butchered at Lyons and this once magnificent City almoſt levelled to the ground, by the command of a wretched Actor* (COLLOT D'HERBOIS) *whom they had formerly hiſſed from the Stage —— From the ſame authorities we learn, that at Nantz* 27,000 *perſons, of both ſexes, were murdered; chiefly by drowning them in plugged boats. The waters of the Loire became putrid, and were forbidden to be drank by the Savages who conducted the maſſacre.——That at Paris* 150.000 *and in La Vendee* 300,000 *perſons were deſtroyed — Upon the whole, the French themſelves acknowledge, that Two* MILLIONS *of Human Beings (excluſive of the Military) have been ſacrificed to the principles of* EQUALITY *and the* RIGHTS OF MAN: 250,000 *of theſe are ſtated to have been* WOMEN, *and* 30,000 CHILDREN. *In this laſt number, however, they do not include the unborn, nor thoſe who ſtarted from the bodies of their agonizing Parents, and were ſtuck upon the bayonets of theſe very men who are now to compoſe the* "ARMY OF ENGLAND," *amidſt the moſt ſavage acclamations.*

Houſe & Gardens for Sale.

THE Subſcriber will ſell the HOUSE wherein he now dwells, with the LOTS thereto belonging, and the FURNITURE of the ſame.

CHRIST. ELLERY.

Newport, May 15th, 1798.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Alſo, an Aſſortment of new GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a ſmall Aſſortment of GLASS WARE of ſuperior Quality, and an Aſſortment of CROCKERY WARE.

Twenty Barrels of ROZIN.

A Quantity of excellent Spaniſh SEGARS.

And the following GARDEN SEEDS:

9 Sorts Peas; Radiſh ſeed; Carrot; Beet; Sweet Marjoram; Sweet Thyme; and many other Sorts.

Moſes Judah

Hath juſt received, per the Sloop AMERICA, *from* RICHMOND, *which he will diſpoſe of, on the loweſt Terms, at his Houſe, directly oppoſite to the Shop of Mr* JAMES CENTER, *Hair Dreſſer, in Thames ſtreet,*

A freſh Supply of prime

Virginia manufactured Sweet-Scented

Negro-Head Tobacco, per Keg.

He has likewiſe remaining on Hand, a few Boxes of

Mould and Dipp'd Candles—and Hard Soap.

Newport, May 14, 1798.

Ethan Clarke

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY by the Pipe,
Jamaica Spirits by Puncheon,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Iron Cabooſes, and Stoves,
Anchors, &c. as uſual —And,
A few Cheſts of Bohea Tea.

Newport, May 15, 1798.

For SALE, by

John Handy,

At his Store on his Wharf,

ROCK SALT, by the Hundred Buſhels, or leſs Quantity.

ALSO,

A few Barrels brown SUGAR.

C. Fowler & Co.

HAVE juſt received (per the Schooner Nancy, from Alexandria) a Quantity of ſuperfine and common FLOUR, in Barrels and Half Barrels.——ALSO,

A freſh Supply of Brandy, Geneva, Sweet Oil, Chocolate, Raiſins, &c. &c. &c. which they have for Sale, at their Store, on Mr. Langley's Wharf.

Newport, April 16, 1798.

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar Houſe lately improved by Meſſieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined,

and Lump-Sugar, by the Quantity, or ſingle Loaf.——Alſo, MOLASSES of a ſuperior Quality, for retailing.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,

GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,

BRANDY, by the Pipe or Barrel,

FLOUR—BEEF—and PORK—by the Barrel

RICE, by the Tierce,

Brown SUGAR, by the Barrel.

MOLASSES, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.

On COMMISSION.

A large Dwelling Houſe, with a new Stable, a large Garden, and a good Well of Water in the Yard, ſituate near North Liberty Tree Will be Sold on good Terms.

A Dwelling Houſe, with Two Shops, and a good Well of Water in the Yard, ſituate near the Baptiſt Meeting Houſe—the Lot on which the Houſe ſtands, is 70 Feet North and South, and 30 Feet Eaſt and Weſt—is in good Repair, and will be delivered to the Purchaſer any Time after the laſt Day of April.

A New Houſe (now improved for a Joiner's Shop) which is built of good Materials, is two Story, and 25 by 26 Feet, and 8½ Feet between Joints; which may be removed to any Part of the Town or Iſland, at very little Expence.

The Whole of the above will be Sold for Caſh only.

A Quantity of NEW FURNITURE, made in the neateſt Manner—conſiſting of Mahogany, Cherry and Maple Tables and Desks, for which he will take Half Caſh, and the other Half in Goods or Country Produce.

He carries on the Baking Buſineſs in all its Branches.—He has on Hand, Ship and Cabin Bread of a good Quality, which he will ſell as cheap as any imported of equal Goodneſs.

Newport, May 15 1798.

ATLAS

Will cover this Seaſon, at the Stable of the Subſcriber, on the Taylor Farm, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Town of Newport, at Six Dollars the Seaſon, or Four Dollars the ſingle Leap, after which, Three Dollars more will entitle them to the Seaſon.

He is a bright Bay, four Years old in June, ſixteen Hands and an Inch high, with black Main, Tail and Legs; was ſired by the noted imported Engliſh Horſe Nimrod, out of a large, handſome, half-blooded bay Mare; and for Size, Figure and Movement, is judged to be equal to any Horſe in the New England States.

ATLAS was bred by Mr. JOHN TOWNSEND, and ſtood at his Stable, in Newport, the laſt Seaſon, and has proved to be a very ſure Foal-getter.

Good Paſturing provided for Mares, at a reaſonable Price.

MUMFORD HAZARD.

Newport, April 10, 1798.

THE full-blooded Stud *HORSE,*

All Fours,

Imported by ABRAHAM SKINNER & Co. of Eaſt Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, will ſtand the Seaſon at the Stable of the Subſcriber in Weſtport, for covering, at Twenty Dollars the Seaſon, or Thirty Dollars for a warranted Colt.

ALL FOURS was purchaſed in Yorkſhire, in England, by Mr. SKINNER himſelf, who travelled the Iſland through, and ſelected him as equal to any Horſe he ſaw in his Travel. He was landed at New-York, in May, 1796, and has covered Two Seaſons in Connecticut with great Succeſs.

The following Certificate ſhews the Pedigree and Properties of ALL FOURS:

THIS may Certify whom it may concern, that I have this Day ſold to ABRAHAM SKINNER, of Eaſt-Hartford, in America, that high-bred Horſe, well known by the Name of ALL FOURS:——This Horſe was got by All Fours, his Dam by Cade. Grand Dam by Crab, his Dam by Black, Grand Dam by Bay of Sterling, Bolton Sterling, out of Miſs Meynell; his Grand Sire Regulus, his Dam Mr. Maren's Belinda, by Tarter out of Mr. Symert's Tantive.

ALL FOURS was bred by Lord Witham; he is a Cheſnut Colour, about 16 Hands 2 Inches high; is as fine a Hunter as any that ever trod the Iſland of England, and as good Blood; he was in training when Three Years old, and proffered to be one of the firſt King's Plate Horſes in the Kingdom, but unfortunately broke down, at which Time he was ſold to E. Wortely, Eſq; for Four Hundred Guineas; he kept him for Four Years; he was then purchaſed by the Subſcriber, who has covered him at Five Guineas the Mare; his Age is riſing Eleven.——His Colts would do Credit to the firſt Horſe in the Kingdom, as they in general reſemble the Horſe, and a better Figure can't be produced at this Time in England.

Witneſs,
JOHN SHAW.

Malton (in England) March the 12th A D. [1796.

WILLIAM ALMY.

Weſtport, May 1, 1798.

Gold-Duſt.

THE Subſcriber's Noted Horſe (called GOLD DUST) will be let to Mares, at his Stable in Little-Reſt, on the uſual Terms, *to wit:*—Six Shillings a Leap; Nine for the Seaſon; or Eighteen to warrant.

GOLD DUST was ſired by the Riſing Empire, a Half blooded Horſe, Seventeen Hands high; and was Sold for One Thouſand Silver Dollars.——He Covered in Maſſachuſetts, Two Hundred and Forty-three Mares, at Five Dollars each, in one Seaſon.——The GOLD DUST came of that Royal Phillis, ſo victorious in all the United States, upon the Turf;—a beautiful imported Mare, and the Dread of Sportſmen.

The Colts from the GOLD DUST ſufficiently evince his refined Breed, Velocity, Strength, and Beauty.

CYRUS FRENCH.

South Kingſtown, May 12th, 1798.

King William

WILL ſtand at the Stable of the Subſcriber, to cover Mares, at 4 Dollars the Seaſon, or 6 for an inſured Fold.——He is a Blood Bay, 16 Hands high; his Sire was the imported Horſe Nimrod; his Dam was Purity.

ANDREW M'CORRIE, jun.

Portſmouth, May 21, 1798.

Young Nimrod,

A DARK Bay, of Size, Blood, and Figure, will Cover this Seaſon, at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of Middletown, at Four Dollars the Seaſon, or Six Dollars for an inſured Colt; and Two Dollars the ſingle Leap.

May 7, 1798.

John Adams,

Reſpectfully informs the Public,

That the carries on the LEATHER DRESSING Buſineſs, in all its Branches, next Southward from the Tan-Yard formerly occupied by Mr. William Tripp, and now by Mr. William Tilley.—Where may be had, Gloves of all Kinds, by the Dozen or ſingle Pair.—Alſo Glove Leather by Ditto.——Wool for Hatting, Spinning, and Carpeting.—Bear Skins for Holſters, Caps, &c. and all Kind of Skins dreſſed, with the Fur on at ſhort Notice.

Holmes Weaver,

CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER,

Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING-STREET, a little Northward of the Printing-Office, where he carries on the above Buſineſs, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himſelf, that an anxious Solicitude to pleaſe, will inſure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Aſſuring them they ſhall be ſupplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The moſt faſhionable and approved Patterns will be conſtantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the moſt fanciful Manner.

Likewiſe—beautiful Japan Varniſhing done at the moſt reduced Prices; which is the higheſt and moſt tranſparent Poliſh, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varniſh may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

Newport, May 1, 1798.

For Sale, by

Baker & Anthony

At their Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Baniſter's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk and Gallon, 1ſt, 2d, and 4th Proof; Weſt India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spaniſh Flote by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and ſuperfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; a general Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, conſiſting of beſt printed, enamel'd, pencil'd and common Ditto; an elegant Aſſortment of Morocco Shoes; Coarſe and Fine Salt.

Alſo a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which they will diſpoſe of, at a reduced Price for Caſh.

Wanted a Wet Nurſe, that

can be well recommended, to go into a Family.——Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, April 23, 1798.

From (The Times) a late LONDON PAPER.

TRANSLATION OF THE NEW SONG OF THE "ARMY OF ENGLAND."

Written by the *ci-devant* BISHOP *of* AUTUN.

GOOD Republicans all,
The Directory's call
Invites you to visit JOHN BULL;
Oppress'd by the rod
Of a KING and a GOD,
The cup of his misery's full.

Old JOHNNY shall see
What makes a man FREE;
Not Parchments nor Statutes on Paper;
And stript of his Riches,
Great Charter, and Breeches,
Shall cut a FREE Citizen's caper.

Then away let us over
To *Deal* or to *Dover*—
We laugh at his talking so big;
He's pamper'd with feeding,
And wants a sound bleeding—
Par Dieu! he shall bleed like a Pig!

JOHN, tied to the stake,
A grand baiting will make,
When worried by Mastiffs of France;
What Republican fun,
To see his blood run,
As at *Lyons*, *La Vendee*, and *Nantz**.

With grape-shot discharges,
And plugs in his barges,
With *National Razors* good store,
We'll pepper and shave him,
And in the *Thames* lave him—
How sweetly he'll bellow and roar!

What the Villain likes worse,
We'll vomit his Purse,
And make it the Guineas disgorge;
For your *Raphaels* and *Rubens*
We would not give two-pence;
Stick, stick to the *Pictures* of GEORGE.

No Venus of stone,
But of good flesh and bone,
Will do for a true Democrat;
When weary with slaughter,—
With JOHN's Wife and Daughter,
We'll join in a little *chit-chat*.

The Shop-keeping hoard,
The Tenant, and Lord,
And the Merchants are excellent prey:
Our Cannon shall thunder,
And Pillage and Plunder,
The *Order* still be *of the Day*.

French Fortunes and Lives,
French Daughters and Wives,
Have FIVE HONEST MEN to defend
And BARRAS and Co. ['em;
When to *England* we go, *Cam.*
We'll kindly take JOHN's *in commend-*

* *The French themselves inform us, that, by the several modes of destruction here alluded to, upwards of* 30,000 *persons were butchered at Lyons and this once magnificent City almost levelled to the ground, by the command of a wretched Actor* (COLLOT D'HERBOIS) *whom they had formerly hissed from the Stage* ——*From the same authorities we learn, that at Nantz* 27,000 *persons, of both sexes, were murdered; chiefly by drowning them in plugged boats. The waters of the Loire became putrid, and were forbidden to be drank by the Savages who conducted the massacre.*——*That at Paris* 150,000 *and in La Vendee* 300,000 *persons were destroyed.* — *Upon the whole, the French themselves acknowledge, that Two* MILLIONS *of Human Beings (exclusive of the Military) have been sacrificed to the principles of* EQUALITY *and the* RIGHTS OF MAN: 250,000 *of these are stated to have been* WOMEN, *and* 30,000 CHILDREN. *In this last number, however, they do not include the unborn, nor those who started from the bodies of their agonizing Parents, and were stuck upon the bayonets of those very men who are now to compose the* "ARMY OF ENGLAND," *amidst the most savage acclamations.*

Moses Judah

Hath just received, per the Sloop AMERICA, *from* RICHMOND, *which he will dispose of, on the lowest Terms, at his House, directly opposite to the Shop of Mr.* JAMES CENTER, *Hair Dresser, in Thames street,*

A fresh Supply of prime
Virginia manufactured Sweet-Scented
Negro-Head Tobacco, per Keg.

He has likewise remaining on Hand, a few Boxes of
Mould and Dipp'd Candles—and
Hard Soap.

Newport, May 14, 1798.

Ethan Clarke

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY by the Pipe,
Jamaica Spirits by Puncheon,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Iron Caboofes, and Stoves,
Anchors, &c. as usual —And,
A few Chests of Bohea Tea.

Newport, May 15, 1798.

For SALE, by

John Handy,

At his Store on his Wharf,

ROCK SALT, by the Hundred Bushels, or less Quantity.

ALSO,
A few Barrels brown SUGAR.

C. Fowler & Co.

HAVE just received (per the Schooner Nancy, from Alexandria) a Quantity of superfine and common FLOUR, in Barrels and Half Barrels.——ALSO,

A fresh Supply of Brandy, Geneva, Sweet Oil, Chocolate, Raisins, &c. &c. &c. which they have for Sale, at their Store, on Mr. Langley's Wharf.

Newport, April 16, 1798.

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar-House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined,
and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or single Loaf.——Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,
BRANDY, by the Pipe or Barrel,
FLOUR—BEEF—and PORK—by the Barrel
RICE, by the Tierce,
Brown SUGAR, by the Barrel.
MOLASSES, by the Hogshead or Barrel.

On COMMISSION.

A large Dwelling House, with a new Stable, a large Garden, and a good Well of Water in the Yard, situate near North Liberty Tree Will be Sold on good Terms.

A Dwelling House, with Two Shops, and a good Well of Water in the Yard, situate near the Baptist Meeting House—the Lot on which the House stands, is 70 Feet North and South, and 30 Feet East and West—is in good Repair, and will be delivered to the Purchaser any Time after the last Day of April.

A New House (now improved for a Joiner's Shop) which is built of good Materials, is two Story, and 25 by 26 Feet, and 8½ Feet between Joints; which may be removed to any Part of the Town or Island, at very little Expence.

The Whole of the above will be Sold for Cash only.

A Quantity of NEW FURNITURE, made in the neatest Manner—consisting of Mahogany, Cherry and Maple Tables and Desks, for which he will take Half Cash, and the other Half in Goods or Country Produce.

He carries on the Baking Business in all its Branches.—He has on Hand, Ship and Cabin Bread of a good Quality, which he will sell as cheap as any imported of equal Goodness.

Newport, May 15 1798.

House & Gardens for Sale.

THE Subscriber will sell the HOUSE wherein he now dwells, with the LOTS thereto belonging, and the FURNITURE of the same.

CHRIST. ELLERY.

Newport, May 15*th*, 1798.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a small Assortment of GLASS WARE of superior Quality, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.

Twenty Barrels of ROZIN.

A Quantity of excellent Spanish SEGARS.

And the following GARDEN SEEDS:

9 Sorts Peas; Radish Seed; Carrot; Beet; Sweet Marjorum; Sweet Thyme; and many other Sorts.

ATLAS

Will cover this Season, at the Stable of the Subscriber, on the Taylor Farm, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Town of Newport, at Six Dollars the Season, or Four Dollars the single Leap, after which, Three Dollars more will entitle them to the Season.

He is a bright Bay, four Years old in June, sixteen Hands and an Inch high, with black Main, Tail and Legs; was sired by the noted imported English Horse Nimrod, out of a large, handsome, half-blooded bay Mare; and for Size, Figure and Movement, is judged to be equal to any Horse in the New England States.

ATLAS was bred by Mr. JOHN TOWNSEND, and stood at his Stable, in Newport, the last Season, and has proved to be a very sure Foal-getter.

Good Pasturing provided for Mares, at a reasonable Price.

MUMFORD HAZARD.

Newport, April 10, 1798.

THE full-blooded Stud *HORSE*,

All Fours,

Imported by ABRAHAM SKINNER & Co. of East Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, will stand the Season at the Stable of the Subscriber in Westport, for covering, at Twenty Dollars the Season, or Thirty Dollars for a warranted Colt.

ALL FOURS was purchased in Yorkshire, in England, by Mr. SKINNER himself, who travelled the Island through, and selected him as equal to any Horse he saw in his Travel. He was landed at New-York, in May, 1796, and has covered Two Seasons in Connecticut with great Success.

The following Certificate shews the Pedigree and Properties of ALL FOURS:

THIS may Certify whom it may concern, that I have this Day sold to ABRAHAM SKINNER, of East-Hartford, in America, that high-bred Horse, well known by the Name of ALL FOURS:——This Horse was got by All Fours, his Dam by Cade. Grand Dam by Crab, his Dam by Black, Grand Dam by Bay of Sterling, Bolton Sterling, out of Miss Meynell; his Grand Sire Regulus, his Dam Mr. Maren's Belinda, by Tarter out of Mr. Symert's Tantive.

ALL FOURS was bred by Lord Witham; he is a Chesnut Colour, about 16 Hands 2 Inches high; is as fine a Hunter as any that ever trod the Island of England, and as good Blood; he was in training when Three Years old, and proffered to be one of the first King's Plate Horses in the Kingdom, but unfortunately broke down, at which Time he was sold to E. Wortely, Esq; for Four Hundred Guineas; he kept him for Four Years; he was then purchased by the Subscriber, who has covered him at Five Guineas the Mare; his Age is rising Eleven.——His Colts would do Credit to the first Horse in the Kingdom, as they in general resemble the Horse, and a better Figure can't be produced at this Time in England.

Witness,
JOHN SHAW.

Malton (in England) March the 12*th A. D.* [1796.
WILLIAM ALMY.

Westport, May 2, 1798.

Gold-Dust.

THE Subscriber's Noted Horse (called GOLD DUST) will be let to Mares, at his Stable in Little-Rest, on the usual Terms, *to wit*:—Six Shillings a Leap; Nine for the Season; or Eighteen to warrant.

GOLD DUST was sired by the Rising Empire, a Half blooded Horse, Seventeen Hands high; and was Sold for One Thousand Silver Dollars.——He Covered in Massachusetts, Two Hundred and Forty-three Mares, at Five Dollars each, in one Season.——The GOLD DUST came of that Royal Phillis, so victorious in all the United States, upon the Turf;—a beautiful imported Mare, and the Dread of Sportsmen.

The Colts from the GOLD DUST sufficiently evince his refined Breed, Velocity, Strength, and Beauty.

CYRUS FRENCH.

South Kingstown, May 10*th*, 1798.

King William

WILL stand at the Stable of the Subscriber, to cover Mares, at 4 Dollars the Season, or 6 for an insured Fold.——He is a Blood Bay, 16 Hands high; his Sire was the imported Horse Nimrod; his Dam was Purity.

ANDREW M'CORRIE, jun.

Portsmouth, May 21, 1798.

Young Nimrod,

A DARK Bay, of Size, Blood, and Figure, will Cover this Season, at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of Middletown, at Four Dollars the Season, or Six Dollars for an insured Colt; and Two Dollars the single Leap.

May 7, 1798.

John Adams,

Respectfully informs the Public,

That the carries on the LEATHER DRESSING Business, in all its Branches, next Southward from the Tan-Yard formerly occupied by Mr. William Tripp, and now by Mr. William Tilley.—Where may be had, Gloves of all Kinds, by the Dozen or single Pair.—Also Glove Leather by Ditto.——Wool for Hatting, Spinning, and Carpeting.—Bear Skins for Holsters, Caps, &c. and all Kind of Skins dressed, with the Fur on at short Notice.

Holmes Weaver,

CABINET and *CHAIR-MAKER*,
Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING-STREET, a little Northward of the Printing-Office, where he carries on the above Business, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himself, that an anxious Solicitude to please, will insure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Assuring them they shall be supplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The most fashionable and approved Patterns will be constantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the most fanciful Manner.

Likewise—beautiful Japan Varnishing done at the most reduced Prices; which is the highest and most transparent Polish, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varnish may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

Newport, May 1, 1798.

For Sale, by

Baker & Anthony

At their Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Banister's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Cask and Gallon, 1st, 2d, and 4th Proof; West India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spanish Flote by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; a general Assortment of Glass Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd and common Ditto; an elegant Assortment of Morocco Shoes; Coarse and Fine Salt.

Also a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which they will dispose of, at a reduced Price for Cash.

Wanted a Wet Nurse, that

can be well recommended, to go into a Family.——Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, April 23, 1798.